

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1908.

Delivered at Home.

One paper in the home is  
worth five sold on the streets  
—from an advertising stand-  
point. The Star is delivered  
by carrier into practically all  
of the Washington homes.

## Compare Our \$3,500 HOMES,

15th and A Sts. N.E.,

With any house in the city  
at the price. If our house  
is not superior in many  
ways we do not ask you to  
consider ours. We know  
they are superior to most  
houses at \$3,750.

Better planned, better  
lighted and ventilated,  
more sanitary, many more  
modern conveniences than  
most houses at \$4,500. The  
material and workmanship  
is equal to very high-priced  
houses. Six rooms, bath,  
cellar, furnace. This is the  
house you can buy for  
A Small Cash Payment.  
Easy Monthly Notes.  
They are cheaper than  
paying rent.

NO. 104 15TH  
OPEN EVERY DAY.  
HEATED AND LIGHTED.

Rowzee-van Reuth Co.,  
1925 Pa. Ave. N.W.

## Homes of Rare Value.

1831-41 Monroe St.

To the careful and speculative  
buyer who thoroughly understands  
TRUE VALUE these gorgeous  
homes, replete with so many  
distinct features in modern construction,  
most strongly appeal.  
He sees in them that rare individuality  
and up-to-dateness which  
requires consummate skill in its execution,  
and will readily appreciate  
their superiority over those houses  
hastily planned and more hastily  
constructed. It will pay you to inspect  
them.

DESCRIPTION:  
Full three-story mottled brick, with  
brownstone trimmings, containing eleven  
(11) beautiful and splendidly arranged  
rooms, with two very large, panel  
mirrors, double bay windows, front and  
back stairways, unique and costly gas  
fixtures, oak mantels, gas logs, select  
carpeting and artistic decorations, concrete  
cellar, with plastered ceiling,  
laundry, tub, HOT-WATER HEAT,  
hardwood finish throughout; first floor  
finished in quartered oak; dining room  
paneling in hardwood, with DROP BEAM  
ceiling.

ARRANGEMENT:  
First Floor—Parlor, reception hall, dining  
room, pantry and kitchen.  
Second Floor—Four bedrooms and bath,  
and three bedrooms and bath on the  
third.

OPEN EVERY DAY.  
Price, \$8,000.  
TERMS EASY.

Francis A. Blundon,  
EXCLUSIVE AGENT,  
607 7th St. N.W.

## Money to Loan.

We have money in hand in  
sums to suit to loan on D. C.  
real estate.

Let us have your application.

MOORE & HILL (Inc.),  
1333 G St. N.W.

Headquarters for Everything in Real Estate.  
Tel. 11-1225

Seven (7) Sold. Seven (7) Sold.

## FOR SALE.

1721, 1723, 1725

Kilbourne St.  
N.W.

Near Conn. Ave. and Mt. Pleasant  
Car Line.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

\$65.50 Monthly.

NO CASH REQUIRED.

\$65.50 Monthly.

CALL AND LET US EXPLAIN  
THIS REMARKABLE  
PROPOSITION.

Swartzell, Rheem &  
Hensley Co.,  
916 F Street,  
Washington, D. C.

(7) SEVEN  
SOLD. (7) SEVEN  
SOLD.

## Attention, Quick Buyer.

\$3,700

for attractive home in  
Chevy Chase Section.

Convenient location—one block  
from car line. All city conveniences.  
Large porch and trees. Lot, 70x130.  
Splendid chance for quick buyer.  
An exclusive offering by

Thos. J. Fisher & Co., Inc.,  
738 15th St. N.W.

## Emerson Said Something

About the world making  
a beaten pathway to the  
door of the man who  
could write a better book,  
preach a better sermon  
or make a better mousetrap  
than his neighbor.  
Publicity is all that is  
necessary to make just  
such a beaten pathway to  
those new houses on  
TENTH STREET, just  
beyond Monroe, (Columbia  
Heights). The people  
have to be told of the  
book, the sermon or the  
mousetrap before the  
pilgrimage takes place.  
They have to be told,  
likewise, of these houses.  
That's what this advertisement  
is for—mostly to tell  
them that they exist, where  
they are and what they  
cost. The houses will tell  
the story. Just this much  
—the price is \$4,500, the  
terms are easy, and they  
have six good rooms with  
lots of ground thrown in.  
We leave it to you to do  
the rest — see them.  
They're worth it. We'll  
call for you and take you,  
or you can go by your-  
self. Sample house open  
and heated. The num-  
bers are 3547 to 3557, and  
three are sold.

Moore & Hill,  
Incorporated,  
1333  
G St. N.W.

Headquarters for Every-  
thing in Real Estate.

## If You Knew

how much actual value  
is offered for the money in  
these new houses on  
KENYON STREET at the  
corner of 13th (Columbia  
Heights), the houses  
would sell themselves—we  
wouldn't have to use a  
line of advertising; we  
wouldn't have to use a  
word of argument. We  
are not going to give you  
a detailed description here  
— we want you to just go  
out and see them for  
yourself. Just this much  
— they have 9 large rooms  
and are 22 feet wide—not  
the breadth. The fronts  
are exceptionally hand-  
some. They are heated by  
hot water, and if  
there is anything they  
lack it hasn't been invent-  
ed yet. The price is  
\$6,750. You couldn't buy  
as much for the money if  
you hunted the town over  
with a fine-tooth comb.

Moore & Hill,  
Incorporated,  
1333  
G St. N.W.

Headquarters for Every-  
thing in Real Estate.

## For Sale— FINE HOME.

Three-story bay-window press  
brick front, 9 rooms and bath;  
centrally located; close to market  
and business center; deep lot with  
fine stable, room for four horses.

Price, \$6,500.  
E. P. SCHWARTZ,  
624 F St. N.W.

ja25-31,20

## \$5,250 Renting for \$56.00.

Seven small bricks, practically new; 4  
rooms each, always rented.

## \$4,450 Renting for \$40.00.

Two new stores in an elegant renting  
section on the northwest.

Rowzee-Van Reuth Co.,  
1925 Pa. Ave.

ja25-1f

## \$5,250 for a Home on Columbia Heights.

DESIRABLE brown-  
stone and brick-  
front residence; 9  
large rooms and bath.  
Lot, 48 feet front.  
Located very close  
to 14th Street. Rented  
to good tenants for \$35.50 per  
month. Good home. Good  
investment.

Thos. J. Fisher & Co.,  
INC.,  
738 15th St. N.W.

ja25-1f,32

## MONEY TO LOAN.

We have \$15,000 to loan in one  
sum or divide it into \$2,500 loans  
on improved city real estate. No  
delay if security is satisfactory,  
as our client has the money in  
bank, awaiting this investment.

STONE & FAIRFAX,  
1342 New York Ave.

ja25-3t

## "DEFI" TO THE COURTS

Samuel Gompers on "the  
Abuse of the Injunction Writ."

## VIEWS IN FEDERATIONIST

Not to Comply With All the Terms  
of Judge's Order.

## AS TO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Protest Against Alleged Denial of  
Equality Before the Law.

Basis of Contention.

President Samuel Gompers of the  
American Federation of Labor has practically  
given his "defi" to the courts in  
his proposed campaign against what he  
terms "the abuse of the injunction writ."  
In this Mr. Gompers is said to be  
backed by the executive council and organized  
labor throughout the United  
States. Although enjoined from making  
any reference to the controversy between  
the American Federation of Labor and  
the Buck's Stove and Range Company,  
Mr. Gompers, in an editorial in the current  
issue of the American Federationist, comments  
on Justice Gould's recent decision at  
great length and declares a purpose  
not to comply with all its terms.

"It is an invasion of the liberty of the  
press and the right of free speech," declares  
Mr. Gompers. "We would be re-  
creant to our duty did we not do all in  
our power to point out to the people the  
serious invasion of their liberties, which  
has taken place. That this has been done  
by judge-made injunction and not by  
statute law makes the matter all the  
greater. The matter of attempting to  
suppress the boycott of the Buck's Stove  
and Range Company by injunction, while  
important, yet pales into insignificance  
before this invasion and denial of constitutional  
rights.

Obligated to Protest.

"We discuss this injunction and feel  
obliged as a matter of conscience and  
principle to protest its issuance and its  
enforcement, yet we desire it to be clearly  
understood that the editor of the American  
Federationist does not consider him-  
self thereby violating any law of the  
state or nation, nor does he intend or  
advise any disrespect toward the courts of  
our country. And yet, inherent, natural  
and constitutional rights and guarantees  
must be defended and maintained."

Mr. Gompers states that the services of  
the "foremost" lawyers in the  
country have been secured, and that the  
case will be carried to the United States  
Supreme Court.

He also says: "It is the American Federation of Labor  
and the American Federationist that are  
now enjoined. Tomorrow, it may be  
another publication or some other class  
of equally law-abiding citizens, and the present  
injunction may be then quoted as a  
sacred precedent for future encroachments  
upon the liberties of the people."

"With all due respect to the court it is  
impossible for us to see how we can com-  
ply with all the terms of this injunction.  
We would not be performing our duty to  
labor and to the public without discussion  
of this injunction. A great principle is at  
stake. Our forefathers sacrificed even  
in order that these fundamental constitu-  
tional rights of free press and free speech  
might be forever guaranteed to our people."

Right of Free Expression.

"There is no law in our country and  
we feel safe in saying that no law could  
be passed by the consent of the people  
which would deny to the humblest citi-  
zen the right of free expression through  
speech or by means of the press, and yet  
this is now attempted by injunction."

"Suppression of freedom of the press is  
a most serious thing, whether occurring  
in Russia or in the United States. It is  
because the present injunction com-  
mands that the free press feel its duty to  
enter an emphatic protest."

"The publication of the Buck's Stove  
and Range Company on the 'Don't  
Boycott' list is the exercise of a plain  
right. To enjoin its publication is to  
infringe and deny the freedom of the press  
a right which is guaranteed under our  
Constitution."

"The right to print which has grown up  
through the centuries of freedom has its  
basis in the fundamental guarantee of  
human liberty. It has been defended and  
upheld by the ablest minds. It ought not  
to be forbidden by judicial order."

"The matter of attempting to suppress  
the boycott of the Buck's Stove and  
Range Company, by injunction, while im-  
portant, yet pales into insignificance be-  
fore this invasion and denial of constitu-  
tional rights."

"We shall consider this question fully,  
and we urge the most serious and careful  
thought on the subject by our fellow-  
workers and fellow-citizens."

"For years we have pointed out the fact,  
and we believe the greater part of the in-  
telligent public are entering into it, that  
the injunction process was originally  
intended to apply to property rights  
and not to the exercise of the right of  
personal rights—personal liberty. In fact  
it never is applied to the personal  
rights and liberties of citizens other than  
if these citizens are wage-workers."

Alleged Unscrupulous Means.

"We do not for an instant insinuate or  
affirm that Justice Gould knowingly lent  
himself to the mischievous of the Manu-  
facturers' Association, but we feel con-  
vinced that he was not at all familiar  
with the unscrupulous means which the  
Manufacturers' Association adopts in  
order to accomplish its purposes, or he  
might have hesitated to accept in good  
faith the allegations of the Buck's Stove  
and Range Company in regard to its  
treatment by the American Federation of Labor."

President Gompers also says: "True,  
Secretary Taft has an injunction history,  
but since he has become a candidate for  
President the public are entering into it  
record. He has recently tried to 'explain'  
and not very successfully, because he  
like many other injunction judges, did not  
think it necessary being wrongfully ap-  
plied. Two wrongs do not make a right  
in an injunction any more than other  
affairs of life."

"We wish to point out that there exists  
no law under which we could have been  
haled before any court for the exercise  
of free speech and freedom of the press  
in order to explain to our fellow-workers  
and friends the circumstances under  
which the Buck's Stove and Range Com-  
pany manufactures its goods and its atti-  
tude toward labor. Yet under the terms

of this injunction we are peremptorily cut  
off from the exercise of these rights."

Alleged Denial of Equality.

"These injunctions are applied to wage-  
workers exclusively, though they involve  
personal rights and liberties. It is this  
denial of equality before the law against  
which we protest."

"One point we have been making for  
years in regard to other injunctions is  
equally applicable to this case. We con-  
tend that the power to issue injunctions  
involving personal rights and liberties  
should not be left to the discretion of any  
judge, no matter how wise, how discreet  
or how learned."

The action against the Federation of  
Labor and its was brought in the  
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia  
on the ground that the publication of the  
Buck's Stove and Range Company in the  
"Don't Boycott" list in the American Fed-  
erationist was in the nature of a boycott.  
Justice Gould's order has been complied  
with in this respect by dropping the stove  
company from the list.

## FAMOUS VIOLINIST DEAD.

August Wilhelmj, Who Thrilled  
Millions, Dies at London.

LONDON, January 25.—August Wil-  
helmj, the noted violinist and concert  
master, died Thursday. He was born in  
1845.

August Wilhelmj was the only great  
violinist born in wealth. His father was  
formerly the most extensive vineyard  
owner on his estate, but also a good  
amateur violinist and a great lover of  
the instrument. He was, nevertheless,  
opposed to his son's embracing an artistic  
career. The boy's mother favored the idea,  
and after much discussion it was  
decided to submit the matter to Franz  
Liszt and abide by his decision. So at  
the age of fifteen August Wilhelmj was  
sent to Liszt, and with that his future was  
assured. The great pianist embraced him  
in an ecstasy of joy. Liszt's interest was  
so great that he took the boy to Leipzig  
and introduced him to David with warm  
words of commendation. Here he re-  
mained at the conservatory from 1860 to  
1864.

After graduating at the Leipzig Con-  
servatory Wilhelmj began his brilliant  
career as a virtuoso. His fame rests not  
only on his solo playing, but also on his  
performances in chamber music. In 1876  
he accepted Wagner's offer of the posi-  
tion of concert master at the Bayreuth  
festival.

Wilhelmj made tours in America and  
was warmly received everywhere. His  
first appearance in Baltimore was one  
afternoon at the Academy of Music back  
in the 80's, and his playing captivated the  
audience. His rendering of his own  
transcription of Wagner's "Prelude" from  
Wagner's "Meistersingers," was a  
revelation.

## THRASHING FOR WIFE BEATER.

Virginians Took Law in Their Own  
Hands at Portsmouth.

NORFOLK, Va., January 25.—Armed  
with batons, staves and stout hickory  
sticks, a number of neighbors of J. S.  
Smith of a Portsmouth suburb waited on  
him in the role of "white caps" and ad-  
ministered to him a severe chastisement  
as evidence of the disapproval of his  
neighbors of his conduct with regard to  
his domestic affairs.

It is stated that the man was in the  
habit of coming home in an intoxicated  
condition and assaulting his wife. After  
beating the man had given his wife a  
few nights ago, a crowd of neighbors as-  
sembled and proceeded to his home. He  
was called out, taken a considerable dis-  
tance away and was told what his neigh-  
bors thought of his conduct.

A dose of his own medicine was forth-  
with administered to him, the barrel  
stave brought by the crowd being used  
for this purpose.

He begged for mercy, but the thrashing  
continued until the man swore never  
again to strike his wife, while they live  
in this section of the country at least,  
and he was then permitted to go.

## MISTOOK MAN FOR BURGLAR.

Jury Takes This View and Acquits  
Detsch at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—After a  
trial of three days Andrew Jackson  
Detsch, who was charged with murdering  
Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this  
city last November, was acquitted late  
yesterday afternoon. The jury was out  
nearly three hours. The announcement  
of the jury's verdict caused an enthusias-  
tic demonstration in the crowded court-  
room.

The killing of Ferree was sensational,  
and, owing to the peculiar circumstances  
surrounding it, the case created great in-  
terest throughout the city. Detsch claimed  
he killed Ferree in mistake for a bur-  
glar and the jury took this view of the  
case.

Detsch, who is twenty-three years of  
age, lived with his wife and child in an  
apartment house. On the night of Novem-  
ber 5 policemen heard shots and  
traced them to the house. They forced  
an entrance, and on the third-floor hall-  
way, in front of the door of the apart-  
ment, they found Ferree dead, with three  
bullet wounds in the body. He was  
lying on his back.

Ferree was about fifty-five years of age  
and had occupied a room on the second floor.  
In the bedroom occupied by the Detschs  
there were found two young hussars, his  
wife, who is twenty-two years old, and  
their eighteen-month-old child. Detsch  
told the policemen that he heard some-  
thing in the night and went to the door  
and found a burglar, shot four times  
through the door.

## MRS. EMILY YZNAGA DEAD.

Mother of Dowager Duchess of Man-  
chester Dies in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Mrs.  
Emily Yznaga, mother of the Dowager  
Duchess of Manchester and of Lady Lis-  
ter-Kaye of England, died yesterday of  
pneumonia while on her way to her estate,  
Lake St. John, Concordia parish, La. She  
was the widow of Fernando Yznaga, a  
native of Cuba, and mother of the late  
Fernando Yznaga, Jr., who married a  
Miss Mable C. Wright of New York. Mrs.  
Yznaga was seventy-five years of age.  
She was before her marriage a Miss  
Clementine de Louisiana.

Mrs. Emily Yznaga had a remarkable  
life. She came to New York with her  
husband and children about forty years  
ago. She passed many summers in New-  
port, where a street was named for her  
family, Yznaga avenue. She had great  
beauty and many talents, and sang with  
great skill southern and Spanish melo-  
dies, accompanying herself on a guitar  
or banjo. Her three daughters have had  
unusual careers in Europe. One, Consuelo,  
was married in 1876 to Viscount Mande-  
ville, who afterward became the Duke of  
Manchester. Another, Naticia, married  
Sir John Lister-Kaye, Bart. in 1881. All  
three of the daughters by their wit and  
beauty, inherited from their mother, and  
their accomplishments won for them-  
selves enviable positions in English so-  
ciety. They are today great friends of  
King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other  
members of the royal family of Great  
Britain.

The present Duke of Manchester, her  
grandson, married an American girl, Miss  
Zimereau of Cincinnati, and he and the  
duchess have visited her at her place  
for several winters. Her only son,  
Fernando Yznaga, died six years  
ago of malaria, leaving a fortune to his  
mother and sisters.

## AS TO FRANKLIN PARK

Known in Early Days of City  
as Fountain Square.

## FIRST PUBLIC PURCHASE

Source of Water Supply for White  
House and Departments.

## CAMPING GROUND FOR TROOPS

War Dance by Indians Results in  
Excitement—Names of Resi-  
dents in Neighborhood.

Square No. 249, between I. K. 13th and  
14th streets, which has been known as  
Fountain Square, Public lot and Franklin  
Square, now a fine park, represents  
probably the first investment made by  
the government in Washington real es-  
tate. And it has a history not dupli-  
cated by any square in the District, for it  
was from there, in the days of Monroe,  
the White House and some of the de-  
partments received a supply of water.

One of the squares in Gen. John David-  
son's portion of Fort Belvoir when the gov-  
ernment took the land for the Federal  
District was in 1796 platted for thirty  
lots. In the division with the proprietors  
these were vested in the United States,  
and in 1801 acquired by Benjamin Stod-  
dert. The corporation placed a valuation  
of 2 cents a foot on the ground, and  
that was the rate when held by private  
parties. In the early days several springs  
were found in and about the square, and  
in 1816 the corporation of Washington  
made an appropriation to purchase a  
spring site, but this became obsolete  
because of the discovery of good water  
on the west side of 13th street south of K  
street. From this many residents were  
supplied by a wooden log line down 13th  
street, and this later was extended on F  
street to 15th street. About 1820 the  
government appropriated more than \$8,000  
for the purchase of land and to supply the  
White House and departments with water.  
About one-third of the sum was expended.

## Appropriation for Purchase.

Congress in 1829 made an appropriation  
of \$8,000 to purchase and inclose the  
square. The owners then were George  
Cover, John Granberry's heirs, Col. W. W.  
Billings, David A. Hall, James Eastings,  
R. Robertson, Sylvanus Hartshorn, Thom-  
as Williamson, L. H. Machen and V. M.  
Randolph. There had been little or no  
improvement made at that time. While  
much of the ground was in the hands of  
the government, there was some suitable for  
building sites, but with the exception of  
grass little else was grown.

The government after completing its  
pipe lines and constructing reservoirs in  
1834 seemingly neglected this square for  
nearly twenty years, and it became at-  
tractive to the boys in the neighborhood  
on a part of it the corporation  
cattle were wintered, and Mr. Williamson  
gathered much hay. In the thirties it  
became well known to the public as  
"Fountain Square" through a delegation  
of Sae and Fox Indians giving a war  
dance upon it. A large crowd assembled,  
ladies and children in front of the circle.  
As the dance progressed the crowd broke  
the lines and pressed in when it was  
found that the Indians' uniforms were  
nature's own garb, with paint and feath-  
ers, and with ladies fainting and chil-  
dren frightened, the dance gave way to  
an indescribable scene.

In 1851-52 appropriations were made by  
Congress for filling up the square, and  
nearly \$8,000 was expended. From three  
to ten feet fill was required to bring it  
up to a level.

## Camp Site for Troops.

In 1861 barracks were built on the  
square for troops and were first occupied  
by the 12th New York State Militia,  
Col. later Gen. Daniel Butterfield.  
This regiment left in the advance over  
the Potomac in May, 1862, and during the  
early years of the war other troops were  
here. In 1864 Congress appropriated  
\$2,000 for inclosing the square and plant-  
ing trees, and two years later a watch-  
man was employed.

The square to the north, 248 of twenty  
lots, was, in 1796, vested in Davidson's  
name, and in 1810 they made a subdivi-  
sion into sixty-six lots. Fronting  
K, 13th and 14th streets, Thomas Snow-  
den of Prince George county, Md., in  
1812 owned lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,  
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,  
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,  
34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,  
45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55,  
56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66,  
67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,  
78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88,  
89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99,  
100. In 1810 Thomas G. Slaye, George  
leaded this square with others for twelve  
years. Count Demerit in 1825 owned lots  
on K street from 13th to 14th. Six years  
afterward Joseph Edgar, W. Williamson  
and James Oliver owned some lots. In  
1832 Robert Oliver and H. Peters had  
invested in the locality. About 1837  
Charles L. Colman bought lot 22 on  
the corner of 14th and K streets, after-  
ward selling it to C. Hill. A three-story  
brick building was erected here, and in  
the forties the Rugby Academy was es-  
tablished by Rev. G. F. Morrison. There  
were many other buildings erected here  
for college and the business walks of the  
city. Among them Mr. G. D. Wise of Vir-  
ginia, Gen. Peyton Wise, Admiral H. C. Tay-  
lor, Mr. P. Taylor, Gen. B. W. Stone,  
Abert, C. S. and A. T. Bradley, Joseph  
H. McKimney, H. Wise Garnett and  
Leonidas Coyle were some of the gradu-  
ates, with a number of Smiths from  
Virginia.

## Interruption of a Habit.

In 1839 Luke Richardson moved from  
the Island section and invested on L  
ing in which he resided a few years. In  
the forties Seth A. Elliott, a clerk in the  
Navy Department, was there, and later  
Capt. James Goddard, a master painter,  
who moved from Georgetown. D. B.  
Morgan bought on K street about 1840  
and John B. Morgan land resided there.  
About 1850 the McKimney family, which  
Mr. James H. McKimney, clerk United  
States Supreme Court, represents, settled  
on K street.

Though few were the subscribers to the  
morning papers in the early days, there  
was an individual not a patron who had the  
habit winter and summer of reading the  
papers before the other residents arose.  
The boys got on to this racket, and an-  
tipicating his visit, hid the papers from  
him and enjoyed his discomfiture in after-  
days, with a number of Smiths from  
Virginia.